




A RARE CHANCE!

THE MODEL

Has received instructions from their Rochester Factory to close out at retail,  1000 MEN'S FINE TAILOR-MADE SUITS, former price \$18 to \$25, for  **\$14.88.** 

This is the most elegant line of goods ever brought to the St. Louis market, and nobby dressers should take advantage of our great offer. Come in time and make your selections.

MODEL CLOTHING COMP'Y,
213 AND 215 NORTH BROADWAY.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

REAL ESTATE.

**PROPERTY-OWNERS IN THE NORTH END
AND THE NEW BRIDGE TERMINUS.**

**A Meeting to Raise a Bonus of \$500,000 to
Put the Bridge Between Grand Avenue
and Dock Street—Sisters of the Visitation
Secure a Site for Their Convent—The Or-
phans' Board to Buy Their Present Build-
ing on Cass Avenue.**

The location of the Merchants' Bridge in North St. Louis has been a matter of much in-
terest to the citizens of that section of the city
ever since it was first spoken of, as the prospective
benefits to property that will follow the completion and successful
operation of the enterprise are re-
garded as of much more value than any other improvement that could be
made. This general view of the project en-
tertained by residents of the North End has
stimulated a public desire to have the bridge
placed at a point where it will be of the
greatest good to the greatest num-
ber of persons who own property there-
abouts, and also invite and facilitate the
location of industrial plants in the vicinity to
be provided with the cheapest and most con-
venient arrangements for shipping. It was to
advance these interests that the North St.

80 feet north of Madison for \$2,000 cash from
Alonzo M. Vite of Philadelphia to Frank Flott-
man.

The Anderson-Wade Real Estate Co. sold
to S. F. Hammett a 50x110 foot lot at the north-
east corner of Fair and Carter avenues in
Green Lee place at \$71 foot. Since the auction
sale of lots in Green Lee conducted by the
Anderson-Wade Real Estate Co., the 25th of
last April, six new houses ranging from \$1,000
to \$1,600, have been commenced on the prop-
erty.

Notes.

B. F. Hammett is out of the city.

Theophilie Papin, Miss Papin and Edward V.
Papin, left for West-mer-sing, a new travel-
ing place near Little Traverse Bay, West
Michigan.

D. G. Brennan will depart in a few days on a
five-day vacation, during which time he
will visit New York City, Albany and Eastern
seaports.

CITY PERSONALS.

Miss Bertha Gerhard has gone to St. Paul,
where she will join a party of friends to go to
the lakes.

Miss Emma Wilkins leaves the last of the
week for six weeks sojourn at Cape May.
Upon her return she will visit Niagara Falls
and Watkins Glen.

Dr. Earl Cranston, who is at the head of the
Western Methodist Publishing Co. in the
United States, will return to the city to en-
route to the annual conference at Cheyenne,
Wyo.

A surprise party was tendered Miss Josie
Grath on Friday evening last at her home on
Compton avenue. Dancing was the principal
enjoyment of the evening. Among the many

Louis Citizens' Association was formed, and that organization has been making the selection of a site for the bridge its special charge. The directors of this association are: Chas. James, Dr. Wm. C. Richardson, Robert W. Calloch, Isaac H. Sturgeon, J. L. O. Henkel, Louis Puzs, O. C. Benning, George Knapp, J. W. Green, F. C. Woodruff, Frederick Schwarz, Henry C. Moore, W. H. Rudolph, H. A. Smith, Dr. W. B. Morgan.

These gentlemen conceived the idea that if the proposed structure could be made a combination railway, foot passenger, and wagon bridge it would be much more valuable to them, as in that event the farmers and villagers of Madison and St. Clair counties on the opposite side of the river in Illinois could be reached more easily than means of crossing the river, whereby their trading could be done nearer home, in North St. Louis, instead of having to drive six miles south along the Mississippi shore, as they have to do, in order to reach the Ends bridge.

In accordance with these practical views the directors of the Association of the Merchants were conferred with, and it is stated that the

Young Men's Association, of this city, has elected the following officers: President, Wm. H. Rydard, Arthur Weid, M. Koch, Frank Eichler and Misses Rose, and the Ladies' Committee, Lila Learmons, Josie and Mollie Grath and many others.

Obituary.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 18.—Col. John Dunn, President of the Atlanta & Florida Railroad, and a prominent wholesale grocer of this city, died to-day.

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Recorder up to 3 p. m. to-day:

	Residence
Jas. W. Doty.....	6421 Mississippi av
Margaretta Enders.....	724 S. 4th st
John W. Doty.....	6421 Mississippi av
Lilly Tackett.....	1211 Belmont
David Patten.....	Livingston Co., Ill
Sadie Brock.....	St. Louis

PURE IKOT. GOLD WEDDING RINGS.

Wedding invitations executed, lowest prices.

Lovely goods for Wedding Gifts, low prices.

MEMPHIS & JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI.

COR. 4TH & LOCUST STS.

The Long Branch Gambling-House.
Long Branch Correspondence New York House.

Philip Daly's elegant gambling establishment at Ocean avenue and Brighton avenues has already been the scene of heavy playing this season. This spring Mr. Daly expended about \$10,000 in making his place more attractive than ever. With its bronzes, its ceilings covered with costly oil-paintings, its crystal gas fixtures, its marble floors and its view of the sights of Long Branch. The lawns are the finest here, and they are gay with huge beds of flowers and shrubs.

John Daly's establishment on Ocean avenue, near Bath avenue, is now known as the Casino Club. It is a fine building which stands back of Mr. Daly's two cottages and is connected with them by two broad passages. The Casino Club is a large hall covered by a big, iron-framed dome. Large oil-paintings of the eight principal race-tracks of America adorn the walls, and there are panels of the dome. They are the work of a well-known artist, and the figures of the horses are painted in brilliant colors. The gambling tables are massive and of the best make. The chairs, deck and tables are

dicted, will be largely attended. Representatives of the Merchants Bridge Co., Mayor of St. Louis, and the Mayor of North St. Louis, please there to discuss the important issue in which all of them are more or less interested.

PASSIONIST FATHERS AND VISITATION SISTERS.

The fact has leaked out that the Sisters of the Holy Family of the Convent of the Visitation are now having much trouble during the past year in securing a new location are now negotiating for the purchase of the Foster place, a beautiful tract of some twelve acres, on the corner of the new avenue west of Union, which was bought for a site for a novitiate by the Passionist Fathers some time ago. The Catholic Orphan Board of St. Louis has been held at \$30,000, but it is understood that the Sisters are to pay for \$9,000 less than that amount. In this connection it is also said that the Catholic Orphan Board is considering the purchase of the premises of the convent and grounds of five acres on Cass avenue, near Twenty-first street. What the consideration is to be has not been determined, but it is known that the premises were offered to the city for hospital purposes for \$150,000 or \$160,000.

STONE SIDEWALKS FOR LOCUST STREET.

Last fall Locust street property-owners east of Twelfth, evidently spurred to action by seeing splendid sidewalks on Olive street, and the constantly increasing growth of the retail business done on that thoroughfare, concluded to follow the example of their neighbors, and, accordingly, they secured the passage of an ordinance requiring substitution of all brick walks with stone flagstones. It is provided that the work shall be fully completed by September, and it appears that all the property-owners within the bounded area named, excepting a few who have lately made speculative purchases on the stock exchange, are entering heartily into the spirit of the law and are now getting ready to commence the improvement. This will be a much needed advantage for Locust street, as the miserable brick walks seem much worse than what they are when compared with the smooth, grass-aid pavements on Olive. The wide difference, about 5 to 1, between the market value of Olive and Locust street real estate, and the whole block, is attributed to the lack of all display of enterprise on the latter street until very recently.

Kilpatrick Kilpatrick closed his suit at about
feet of ground on the east side of Fifth Street |
by an Arizona man known as [redacted]

A

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,
PUBLISHED BY
THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,
JOSEPH FULTON, President.
[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo.,
as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.
One year, postage paid, every after-
noon and Sunday morning.....\$10.00
Six months.....5.00
Three months.....2.50
By the week (delivered by carrier).....20
Sunday edition, by mail, per year.....2.00
Subscribers who fail to receive their paper
regularly will confer a favor upon us by
reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.
One year, postage paid.....\$1.00
Six months, postage paid......60
All business or news letters or telegrams
should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,
513 OLIVE STREET.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Rooms.....285
Business Office.....284
London Office, 22 Cockspur Street, Charing
Cross.

OUR CIRCULATION

Daily Average Last Month, 32,163.

City of St. Louis, Mo., ss.

Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public in and for the City of St. Louis, Mo., Ignatz Kappner, Business Manager, and John A. Dillon, Editor-in-Chief of the POST-DISPATCH, who depose and say that the Average Daily Circulation of the POST-DISPATCH, including the SUNDAY issue, during the month of June, 1888, was (32,163) THIRTY-TWO THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-THREE COPIES.

IG. KAPPNER,
Business Manager.
JOHN A. DILLON,
Editor-in-Chief.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 7th day of July, 1888.
(Seal.) BENJ. A. SUPPAN,
Notary Public.

The circulation of the POST-DISPATCH in the City of St. Louis is LARGER than that of any other newspaper. The books of the POST-DISPATCH are always open and Advertisers are requested to verify for themselves our statement that our City Circulation is the LARGEST.

MONDAY, JULY 16, 1888.

The indications for thirty-six hours, commencing at 3 p. m. to-day, for Missouri are: Cooler; local rains; followed Tuesday by fair weather; winds becoming northeasterly.

Notice.

Subscribers leaving St. Louis are notified that they can have the POST-DISPATCH sent to them regularly to any address by sending their change of address to this office.

MAYOR FRANCIS' worst enemy has not accused him of being a civil service reformer.

THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH yesterday received and printed 64,414 words of telegraph service.

It is stated that the engineer of a train bearing a delegation of grangers to visit GEN. HARRISON at Indianapolis whistled "down brakes" and every man on the train rushed for the platform and tried to grab the brake-wheel.

SAM JONES says he is praying for a "President who is brave, a man who has a backbone like a crocodile." This indicates that the "Willoughs-Wallopus" and the Democratic machine will run together for the next few months.

The cable dispatches describe the banquet of nearly all the Mayors of France as one of the unique features of Saturday's celebration in Paris. St. Louis beats Paris in that it could get up a pretty lively gathering of Mayors without going beyond the city limits.

It is earnestly to be hoped for the sake of courtesy between statesmen and the future of the code in France that Premier FLOQUET has apologized to GEN. DOULANGER for his awkwardness in holding his sword so that the General cut his neck on the point.

In the face of a recently adopted platform pledging the party to protect with high tariff duties every product of this country, 116 of the 133 Republicans in the House voted to withdraw such protection from sugar, and only thirty-seven voted by JUDGE KELLY and the platform.

THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH yesterday had the best political news, including a review of the whole local field; the best cable news, the best account of the race war in Crittenden County, Ark.; the best account of the dynamite trial in Chicago, the best account of the school-book row in Boston, the best reading matter of every kind, and the best of newspaper business generally in St. Louis.

THE statement that the employees of the city institutions are to be organized into a Francis Club suggests a number of unpleasant contingencies. Should the club be mustered out for a street parade or be called together for a meeting there are many possible contingencies as to what might happen at the institutions. The chances are that the inmates of the Work-house would form a street parade on their

own account, and the insane patients and the paupers would have a high old time. But the worst contingency of all would be the starting of a fire in any one of the buildings. The Mayor's friends in the city institutions will doubtless serve his interests and those of the city better by attending carefully to the duties for which they are employed.

A RUINED PLATFORM.

While the Chicago Tribune, the St. Paul Pioneer-Press and an imposing array of other leading supporters of the Republican ticket are open and persistent in their repudiation of the protection plank in the Republican platform, a large part of the protectionists themselves have repudiated it and have been arraigned, convicted and rebuked by JUDGE KELLY.

CANNON of Illinois and a number of other Republicans in Congress and all the Republican papers which support Cannon's proposition to give bounties in lieu of tariff protection to sugar producers, committed themselves directly against the tariff plank of their party platform. It pledges the party to "such revision of the tariff laws as will tend to 'check imports of such articles as 'are produced by our people, the 'production of which gives employment to 'our labor.' This was a distinct promise of protection to all sugar producers, and the attempt to put them off with unconstitutional and unstable bounties was justly denounced by JUDGE KELLY as a breach of party faith, a repudiation of the platform and a proposition which would be a fraud upon those who accepted it.

The substitution of direct bounties for tariff protection is impracticable, because it would either mean bounties to everybody or bounties to nobody, and the offer was therefore a fraud on its face. But it shows what a fraud the protection cry is, and that the tariff plank was not adopted in good faith by anybody but the small coterie of Pennsylvania cranks led by JUDGE KELLY.

GEN. HARRISON as a Senator supported the Blair educational bill, the worst measure of centralization that received a respectable support in Congress. He supported the dependent pension bill, and introduced many of the worst private pension bills voted by Mr. CLEVELAND, one of them awarding a pension to a deserter. He also supported the Hennepin Canal appropriation, which Senator INGALLS denounced as a scheme "to commit 'the Government to the expenditure of 'between \$10,000,000 and \$25,000,000 to lift the 'commerce of the Northwest step by step 'up a gigantic water stairway of 208 feet 'up to the Mississippi River, and then let it 'down again step by step, and up again '140 feet more to Chicago.' Leading Republican papers denounced that appropriation as "a most gigantic and unequalled piece of jobbery." Congressman BROWN, the oldest and ablest Republican Representative from Senator HARRISON's own State, said of the scheme: "Rich as 'this nation is, great as are its revenues 'and its sources of wealth, you are en- 'tering upon a system which, if not ar- 'rested, may bankrupt this magnificent 'Republic of ours.' There would be no vetoing done to protect the country from such Treasury raids if HARRISON were President.

TAMMANY HALL's campaign cry, "Down with the Trusts!" should be worth a good many votes to the Democrats in New York City next November. The ancient organization seems to have determined to do something besides vote and fight for spoils. The aim of Tammany, according to President CHOKER, is to drive trust monopolies out of New York State. He declares that his organization proposes to see that equal justice is meted out to employers and employees. The first step contemplated is to get a law passed which shall make the formation of trusts to crush competitors a criminal conspiracy as an offset to the law against boycotting secured by the employers. This will be fighting the monopolists on their own ground, and Mr. CROKER promises not only to do effective work against trust combination, but also for his party in the pivotal State.

The indisputable fact that the greatest gain in the percentage of manufacturing over made in this country was made under the low tariff of 1846 is a conclusive answer to the fool cry that a reduction of our war tariff to 40 per cent, from 47, will depress our industries. There was a depression under the high tariff of 1843 which was relieved by the revenue tariff of 1846, and as the Mills bill will leave us under a much higher tariff than that of 1848 it will hardly help our industries to as great a gain as they made under the tariff of 1848. But it is a step in the right direction, and can do no harm. If it does any good the people will clamor for more tax reduction.

In an interview Congressman GLOVER intimates that the State of Missouri is not as hopelessly Democratic as the party is inclined to think. He says that it will not do to alienate the farmer element by disregarding their desires and prejudices. The point is well taken and the party will do well to bear it in mind in the selection of candidates for State offices. The Democrats have already had one solemn warning on this subject.

There is talk of making GEN. SHERMAN Mayor of New York City. Mayor HEWITT has made some reputation as a kisser during his term, but when GEN. SHERMAN settles down to the duties and privileges of the office the girls of New York will think a wild Western kiss cyclone

has wandered into the metropolis. An engagement between the General and a troop of red-lipped, rosy-cheeked girls revives war memories in the neighborhood.

Chairman Quay.

From the New York World.
The selection of Senator Matt S. Quay as Chairman of the Republican National Committee means a campaign conducted upon the most approved machine principles. A more thoroughly unscrupulous politician than Quay does not exist in the United States. Bill Chandler and Steve Elkins are mere "Sunday-school politicians," in the language of the Tribune, compared with him. His work and his methods were so bad that the stanch Republican organ, the Philadelphia Press, denounced his aspirations for a State office a few years ago, and threatened to bolt his nomination. But all the same Quay's talents are well adapted to the kind of work the Republicans have on hand this year, and the Democrats will find few weak points in his plan of campaign.

Guarding Home Industries.

From the Boston Herald.
In the window of a store in Washington is displayed a handkerchief emblazoned with stars at top and bottom for the States and Territories, with a small flag stamped upon it and the inscription:

"Protection to American Labor and American Industries."

Appended is this card:
"Republican Handkerchiefs, endorsed by the Chairman of the Chicago Convention. The only authorized Campaign Handkerchief. Imported Chinese silk."

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

MRS. NIELSON's farewell in London brought in \$10,000.

MISS EDNA DEAN PROCTOR has given a drinking fountain for her native town, Haverhill, N. H.

A JUSTICE in Red Hook, N. Y., sentenced a girl to five years' confinement for the alleged theft of a canary bird worth about \$1.

MRS. KENDAL, the English actress, has invented and patented a lamp and candle shade, and it is said that it brings her a handsome profit.

FRANCIS MCNEILL POTTER, a niece of President Franklin Pierce, drew a pension of \$20 a month, and is asking Congress for an increase.

MRS. M. W. RAVENHILL of New York bears the record of youthful grandmothers so far reported. She was 23 years old when her grandchild was born.

A FOREIGNER says: "At a dinner party given by the Baroness de Reuter at Richmond at the Star and Garter, over seventy poker players sat down together afterward."

A WOMAN'S Knights of Labor Assembly has been organized in Toledo, O. It has established a co-operative association for the sale of knit goods, hand-made garments, clothing and various home products.

MINNESOTA women want a law to compel a chap to announce his intentions within four weeks after paying his first visit to a girl. The idea seems to be to fix a breach-of-promise suit on most of the young men.

MRS. GAINES of the Hocking Valley, told her husband to bring her home a new dress or she would jump into the well. He forgot the dress. She kept her word. It cost him \$12 to get her out and have her bones mended.

DOWAGER EMPRESS VICTORIA, widow of Frederick III., has an annual income of \$200,000, \$40,000 of which is derived from England. She will be obliged to make Germany her nominal residence, and to visit Berlin every year.

AMELIE RIVES CHANLER has a sister who is strikingly beautiful. She is petite and girlish in appearance, has large, dark-blue eyes and golden hair. Her complexion is one "whose color and whiteness is her own sweet and cunning hand laid on."

A PARISIAN Duchess has bestowed Sarah Bernhardt's tiger cub by adopting a panther as a pet. She keeps it in a long cage, and gives it sun and air on the veranda, where she feeds it herself, stroking it through the bars of the cage as she does so.

MEN OF MARK.

JAY GOULD can't sleep, and shows a tendency to hypochondria.

ALLEN G. THURMAN is the name of the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State in Kansas.

JOHANN STRAUSS has given up writing waltzes and will hereafter devote himself to composing grand opera.

The lumber used in John Brown's gallows is still preserved at Harper's Ferry, Va., and the owner wants \$1,000 for it.

The first land grant to a Harrison in Virginia was for 260 acres in Isle of Wight County, in 1837, to Ben Harrison.

FRANCIS JEROME NAPOLION and his son, Victor, have been reconciled. They will have a meeting with the Empress Eugenie soon.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND continues to receive curious presents. Two small, live red foxes have reached him from Dr. Frost, of Rolla, Mo.

The Indians of New York State enjoy 125,000 acres of land, distributed among eight reservations, though whites hold some of the land.

MR. FULLER's confirmation as Chief Justice is almost certain whenever the case comes before the Senate. A number of Republicans have declared their intention to vote for him.

The New York Star reports that the father of Carter, the starboard stroke of the winning Yale boat, promised his boy \$100 for every boat length Yale should beat Harvard. Result, \$2,400.

CAPT. GREEN, famous the world over as "the reformed gambler," has been granted a permit to enter the Dayton Soldiers' Home, and has gone to spend the remainder of his days among the disabled veterans of the war. Mr. Green is about 50 years old.

GEN. HARRISON's maternal great-grandfather, John Cleves Symmes, who purchased from the Government the site of the city of Cincinnati, was not the promulgator of the "symmes hole" notion, but was the uncle and namesake of that fantastic theorist.

SENATOR EDMUNDS wears a yellowannel shirt with a linen collar and a black cravat. The combination is unique, but scarcely becoming stylish. Mr. Edmunds is the first Senator to yield to the Eastern fashion craze. William Ward Phelps wears a dark brown checked shirt with a flaming red cravat.

It Must Have Made Bertie Tired, Too.

Chicago wife: "Why, what ails you, Charles? You seem all out of breath and just exhausted." "I am, I have just been—spanking—Bertie—with one—of—your—clippers."

The Personalization of Passion.

From the Sonoma Journal.
Cynics who say that there is no such thing in this false-hearted world as love simply ought to see a Maine girl sitting at the kitchen table eating onions.

NOT FROM HIS PULPIT.

REV. DR. MATTHEWS SURPRISES SOME MEMBERS OF HIS CONGREGATION.

He Declares That He Will Announce No More Meetings of Prohibition Clubs From Centenary Pulpit—President Hanford of the Centenary Prohibition Club Thinks This Very Strange—Hon. Deering Says Dr. Matthews is Perfectly Right.

Rev. John Matthews, pastor of the Centenary Church on the corner of sixteenth and Fifth streets, rather surprised his congregation yesterday morning by announcing that he would read no more notifications of prohibition meetings from the pulpit, for the reason that he considered prohibition meetings political gatherings, and politics should be kept out of the church. The announcement made by the rector was inspired by a request of the Young Men's Centenary Prohibition Club that he read to the congregation a notification of a meeting to be held by that club at 608 North Seventh street next Saturday evening.

For the purpose of ascertaining what the prohibition people thought of Dr. Matthews' action, a POST-DISPATCH reporter called on MR. THOMAS C. HANFORD,

the President of the Centenary Prohibition Club, this morning at his place of business, 107 Olive street. Mr. Hanford said: "Three weeks ago a prohibition club was formed by some of the members of the Centenary Church congregation and now has a large membership. Our preamble states that the object of the organization is to get together Christian prohibition workers who have got the grit to say that the saloon must go, and to have a concerted movement for the accomplishment of that purpose. As the Centenary Church has always been foremost in advocating prohibition principles, we thought that the organization of a club, under the wing of the church, would stimulate other church congregations to do the same thing, and the good work would thereby receive a material impetus. We intended to name the club the Matthews Prohibition Club, but as the Doctor, although a pronounced temperance advocate, has declined to name the club after him, we decided that we could not afford to use his name, and called it the Centenary Prohibition Club. We have held one or two announcements of meetings to be held by the club, but last Sunday refused to read a notification of a meeting to be held by the club, and said that he would not read a notification of a Democratic or Republican meeting."

"Why should he read the meeting announcement of a Democratic or Republican meeting?"

"The prohibition party, although a political organization, exists for the sole purpose of making the morals of the people better by shutting out the sale of liquor. The prohibition party is a Christian movement, and the party which is striving to do that ought to be regarded as a church. The congregation of Centenary Church subscribed liberally to the cause of prohibition, and we thought that we ought to do the same thing, and why, therefore, should not the church take notice of a club the sole object of which is to do good?"

"The club was not organized strictly in the sense of a political club. Already the erection of a home for leprosiacs has been considered, and the club has been offered a most available site for such an institution. If one is built, and I think it will be in the near future, it will be the plan of a similar institution, which has been very successful, in Philadelphia. So you see, the club is only the means used to attain a Christian end."

"What action will the club take on Dr. Matthews' refusal to announce its meetings?"

"Oh, none, except that the name of the club will be changed from the Centenary to the Prohibition Club and we will go on with the good work."

THE local leader of the local option movement, was also seen and said: "I think Dr. Matthews did just right. The prohibition party is a church, and the church ought to be a church. The congregation of Centenary Church subscribed liberally to the cause of prohibition, and we thought that we ought to do the same thing, and why, therefore, should not the church take notice of a club the sole object of which is to do good?"

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"Oh, none, except that the name of the club will be changed from the Centenary to the Prohibition Club and we will go on with the good work."

THE local leader of the local option movement, was also seen and said: "I think Dr. Matthews did just right. The prohibition party is a church, and the church ought to be a church. The congregation of Centenary Church subscribed liberally to the cause of prohibition, and we thought that we ought to do the same thing, and why, therefore, should not the church take notice of a club the sole object of which is to do good?"

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HAD A GALA DAY.

Employees of Mr. James Richardson Celebrate His 71st Birthday.

The employees of the Richardson Drug Co. celebrated on Saturday the 71st birthday of Mr. James Richardson, the head of the establishment, by giving him an excursion to St. Paul, Mo. A special train on the Missouri Pacific left the Union Depot at 1:30 Saturday afternoon with the 144 employees of the store, all prepared to make the most of their opportunities on the occasion. About thirty of the excursionists were lady employees of the establishment. On the ground variety of amusements were provided, including the following events:

Event 1—Potato race, free for all: Prize, new hat, won by B. E. Walker.

Event 2—Tug-of-war, captains to be chosen, seven men on a side: Prize, box of cigars to each member of winning team: won by team with C. H. T. Holding Captain.

Event 3—Running race, for office men: Prize, silk umbrella, won by B. E. Walker.

Event 4—Handicap walking-match, for city drummers: Prize, handsome handkerchief, won by Joseph Johnson.

Event 5—Running race, for third-floor men: Prize, silver water-pitcher, won by A. Banta.

Event 6—2-200 race, free for all: Prize, new hat, won by A. Ohland.

Event 7—Porter's handicap: Prize, silver headed cane, won by Baben Ward.

Event 8—Spoon and egg race: Prize, silk umbrella, won by Miss Minnie Hausman.

Event 9—Running race for second-floor men: Prize, box of fine cigars, won by Wm. Kille.

Event 10—Boss' kick: Prize, leather medal, won by J. Barlington.

Mr. Richardson was presented with a gold headed umbrella, made expressly for the occasion, by light from the store. A variety of other gifts were also presented to him.

"Mr. Richardson—By a vote of my associates, your employees, I have bought you a very pleasing and agreeable gift. Quite a number of those who surround you this afternoon are comparative strangers to you, and many of them have been associated with you in business for years, while some of our number entered your employ while boys and are here after almost a lifetime of continuous service. The success of their business career they owe to your wise counsel and unerring judgment."

"It has seemed fitting to us that we should in suitable manner give recognition to the feelings of thankfulness that are in us that your life is spared and that you are here in the enjoyment of good health on this anniversary of your birthday. The idea that bind us to you as employees and individuals grow stronger as each year passes. By the results of your faithful, energetic, and wise application to business stand the Richardson Drug Co. today. We refer to our connection with the establishment of which you are the honored head, and we are convinced of the fact that you are here upon us to maintain that high character and standard of integrity which has been the labor of your lifetime to maintain."

"Permit me to tender to you as a remembrance of this occasion, and as a token of esteem and love we bear to you, this umbrella, trusting that it may shield and protect you from the storms of this life, and that many years yet to come may find you with us in the enjoyment of good health. And not only do we tender to you our hearty good wishes, but to your sons, whom we love and respect."

"Associate, with this remark I have done, an employee's welfare is our first concern, and we are proud to say that we have never failed to do so for many years to come."

Mr. Richardson made a touching reply, dwelling on the fact that the success and prosperity of his establishment was due to the faithful integrity of the employees. He then a brief history of his business and family life, showing its progress during the many years of its existence. Mr. Richardson, although 71 years of age, still gets about with great deal of activity and promises to continue to do so for many years to come.

MRS. MARGARET A. PIOT.

A Well-Known Lady, Passes Away After a Brief Illness.

The remains of Mrs. Margaret A. Piot, who died in her 88th year on the evening of Saturday, July 14, at Manitou, Colo., were brought to St. Louis on Wednesday. The body will be taken to the Rock Church on Grand avenue, where the funeral services will be performed. Mrs. Piot having broken up housekeeping at No. 913 Leonard avenue before starting on her Western trip. No other arrangements have yet been decided upon. Mrs. Piot was taken sick some three weeks before her death with malaria, which, combined with general debility, hastened her demise. She was in much of her usual health when leaving St. Louis on June 15, and any fatal illness was unlooked for. Her husband, Louis D. Piot, was with her during the first few days of her illness, but was advised that it was better he returned to St. Louis. Mrs. Piot was recalled when it was too late. Mrs. Adèle P. Thompson, daughter of the deceased, was the only immediate relative present at the death bed.

Mrs. Margaret A. Piot was well known to St. Louisans, having resided in this city for half a century, and her death seems another of the few connecting links between the present generation and the city's early history. She was Miss Margaret A. Roberts, and was born on the eastern shore of Maryland. Her father, John Roberts, married at Baltimore, her father's home, to Louis G. Piot of Richmond, Va. and Mr. Piot shortly afterwards removed to St. Louis and settled down in Carondelet, where they resided over thirty years. Mrs. Piot was the mother of six children, three sons and three daughters; namely: Mrs. Dr. F. N. Butler of Franklin County, Mrs. Henry Z. Kelling and Louis J. Piot of St. Paul, Minn., and Mrs. J. Piot of Wicks, Mont., and Mrs. Adèle P. Thompson.

CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

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ention the Post Disp

TO MILLERS!

For Lease for a Term of Years.
THE EISENMEYER (HAGER) FLOURING MILLS,
 Little Rock, Ark., capacity 350 barrels flour, machinery, etc., all first-class and modern. Apply to
 F. B. Wortham & Co., bankers, Little Rock.

ELECTION NOTICES.

ELECTION NOTICE—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis Mailbox Co. for the election of a Board of Directors will be held at the company's office, No. 2104 Market st., on Monday, July 23, 1888.

H. M. FILLEY, President.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—Office of the Renaissance Mining & Smelting Co., 2000 8th and I street.

W. Smith & Co. Inc., 100 N. Main St., St. Louis, Mo., July 7, 1888. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hena Mining & Smelting Co., for the election of seven (7) directors and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of the company at DHESS, Beauregard County, Mont., on Wednesday, the 18th day of July, 1888, at the hour of 9 o'clock a. m.

WARWICK HOUGH, President.
GEO. C. SMITH, Secretary.

THE DISGRACEFUL DUKE.

Starting Episode in the Lady Colin Campbell Trial.

"J. R. R." contributes the following to the

Washington Critic: "The marriage of the Duke of Marlborough to an American lady, Mrs. Paul Hammersly, naturally brings to mind certain episodes in his past life, one of the most sensational of which occurred in the famous Lady Colia Campbell trial in London in December, 1898.

"The Duke, as will be remembered, was one of the many co-respondents mentioned in the bill of Lord Colin Campbell in the bill of complaint against his wife, and His Grace was present during several days of the famous trial."

ported by more direct testimony and greater participation of detail than that against any of the other co-respondents. It was felt in fact by those who had been in regular attendance on the trial, and who had heard all the incidental reference in the testimony to the Duke, that when the case came to the most important Lady Oeltn would have in her severest experience, and if she should be convicted at all it would be upon grounds well established.

Much of the testimony against Lady Oeltn and the Duke was very strong. The chief witness was a young man who had been a waiter at a certain hotel near London, where the Duke and Lady Oeltn were always to be seen.

Saturday night, Sunday was an honest-

low, and he was entirely unshaken in the cold cross-examination. He was asked to identify the direct examination if he could identify the lady and gentleman whom he served at the hotel. He said he thought he could. He was then asked if the lady was in the room. It was a moment of breathless suspense. Lady Colin Campbell sat at her colleague's table with her aged mother and father, her hands clasped in prayer. She looked with somewhat pained expression at the witness, nodding her head slightly and supporting it with her fan.

The witness without hesitation pointed at her, saying: "That's the lady; I saw her when I first came here."

— *Continued on page 10*

There was a suppressed murmur from all the men in the closely packed room. Lady Lin sat with her eyes fastened on the witness if she were transfixed.

"Would you know the gentleman if you were to see him?" said the examining solicitor the witness.

"I think I would," replied the young man, he seemed to be the most disconcerted person present.

"Is he in the room?" continued Mr. Finley.

Lord Colin Campbell's leading counsel.

All eyes then turned toward the Duke, who is known to be present. He sat in the rear of the small, closely packed room and was idly twirling a small, black stick. He is

small, sunken-looking man, with a head most bald, thin nervous hands and a furtive, uncertain manner. The young man

"I don't see him. 'I don't believe he is re-"
"he" said.
"Would Your Grace be kind enough to rise
and drop the justice."
At that the Little Duke popped up like a Jack-
the-box and looked straight at the witness,
so nervous that his teeth almost chattered.
"That is the gentleman," said the witness,
most before the Duke had got to his feet,
whereupon there was another suppressed
sigh. It was a terrible ordeal for Lady
Elia Campbell, the worst she had to endure
during the entire trial, and she seemed almost
ashed.
That evening when Court adjourned her

Some days after that the Duke asked to go to the witness-box and explain the hotel incident. He said he was at the hotel at the time alleged by the waiter, but that Lady Colville was not with him, his companion being a woman of the town. He made this suggestion in a spirit of bravado, and to the amusement of the court. The waiter, and in the same way related, under cross-examination, the shameful facts of having lived in open adultery with Lady Aylesford, and born to her of his illegitimate son, and the subsequent divorce proceedings brought about by the exposure of the facts.

When he stepped down out of the box it was to a general raucous among the spectators present that he was about as shameless a man ever kissed the Bible and took an oath to tell the truth.

GOTHAM'S THOUSAND WELLS.

The Artesian Wells of New York—One Yields 90,000 Gallons Daily.

from the Mail and Express.

It is not generally known, but there are over one thousand artesian wells on Manhat-

said a gentleman ready to a reporter.

plants, such as breweries, malt-houses, and manufactories, which require a large supply of water, have found it to their advantage to sink wells so as to save paying the city water rate. The wells are not always successful, for the projectors cannot always tell the nature of the formation they are going to bore through until they get there. A contractor agrees to sink a well at from 35 to \$14 per foot, according to the hardness of the strata he has to bore through. He goes to work with the same methods as are used in the oil regions and bores at the rate of about twenty feet per day, and after

ing down about four hundred feet he probably strikes water, though sometimes not until deeper, and sometimes not at all. Which is the most successful well in the

If by successful you mean the one which charges the greatest quantity of water, then one at the foot of West Thirty-ninth street for while it is only 250 feet deep it discharges 30,000 gallons daily. The deepest well at Third avenue and sixty-seventh street, it being 1,350 feet, and only discharging a very small quantity of water, is only 10,000 gallons. They vary very much, and, as you see, the depth of the well no indication of its capacity.

If there are so many I presume it will ne

difficult to find one in process of boring?"
"Oh, no. When you are wandering around just
up the manufacturing or brewing districts just
up an eye out for a sail down and listen
to the creak of the bull wheel and the thud of
drill, and I guarantee you will not be long
finding what you are looking for."

Not Life, but Death.
The Medical and Surgical Reporter.
The number of the daily papers of this country
recently cited the following interesting
story, taken from the *Arctostock Pioneer*, as
showing an instance of the power of mind

prolonging life: A young married man, who was married last fall, had pneumonia. His wife was in Minnesota, where he had intended to join her soon. A telegram was sent her, advising that he was in Minnesota only to see her husband alive. He soon afterwards fought against death to see her once more. As she entered the room he rose in bed and remarked, "I intended to see you, and am now willing to do so." After these words were spoken he fell back upon the pillow, turned upon his side and expired.

It seems a pity to spoil such an interesting and romantic story, but the fact is that it strains, not the power of mind in fiction, but

liffe, but the peril of physical exertion on life is trembling in the balance. The other fellow no doubt precipitated his death rising in bed, and he might perhaps be living to-day, and have missed newspaper fame altogether, if he had layed on his back.

